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A RECEPTION FOR CRIPPEN

Inspector Dew Awaiting the Montrose's Arrival

WITH SUPPOSED MURDERER

The Vessel Will Touch at Father Point Tomorrow. Meanwhile Restrictions Are Placed on Wireless Messages to Steamer.

Father Point, July 29.—The man who holds the key to the Crippen case, Inspector Dew, of Scotland Yard, arrived today on the steamship Laurentia from London, and is waiting here to unlock the secret of the steamship Montrose which will bring on Sunday.

Dew is the English officer, who made an examination of Dr. Crippen's home in London after the disappearance of his actress-wife, Belle Elmore. He made an appointment to meet Crippen later, but before that date arrived in the cellar of the Crippen home unearthed the mutilated remains of a woman, and Crippen was a fugitive.

Dew is probably the only person in America, tonight qualified to identify with certainty the two suspects. He will board the Montrose here, when the vessel stops to take on the river pilot and he will seek out the two whom Captain Kendall believes are Crippen and Miss Lennox, and if he clinches the captain's suspicions, the so-called Robinson will be arrested by the Canadian police officers, who are waiting here with warrants charging Crippen with murder of an unknown woman. His companion will be held as an accessory.

Chief McCarthy, of the Quebec police is confident that the suspicions of the Montrose skipper will prove correct. The wireless station here resounded all day with messages between the Canadian authorities and the Scotland Yard inspector and the captain of the Montrose.

An immense amount of red tape had to be unraveled before the London detective could be landed here from the Laurentia. Father Point has no quarantine, and no customs inspector, but Captain Jean Baptiste Belanger, of the tug which puts pilots abroad incoming liners, received orders from Ottawa, authorizing him to take Dew off.

When the pilot boat left this afternoon it carried two physicians specially authorized to inspect the Laurentia. The long expected detective proved to be a large florid man, wearing a long green ulster, and an air of impenetrable reserve. Immediately, he dodged behind the Canadian police, and declined to discuss the case. "I am sworn to secrecy and cannot answer questions," he said.

The fact that Dew sought Chief McCarthy seems to indicate that the provincial officers and not the Dominion authorities will arrest Crippen if he is abroad the Montrose. The Montrose will enter the mouth of the St. Lawrence tomorrow. She is due at Quebec early on Monday morning.

Dew and McCarthy visited the local wireless station tonight and made sure that the restrictions placed by the government upon wireless communication with Montrose were regarded. The police say that the couple aboard the vessel do not know that they are under suspicion, and every precaution is taken to prevent their getting wind of the preparations to receive them.

No private messages to the Montrose are received here and it is said that the captain of the vessel exercises supervision over everything received. The police fear that if any of the passengers hear of the suspicion regarding the alleged Crippen the latter may learn of it and the task of identifying and arresting him on Sunday, will be made more difficult. By a complete surprise Dew and the Canadian police expect to break down the self-possession of the man, and perhaps obtain a confession before they reach Quebec.

Dew's disinclination to discuss the case, and his aversion to reporters is almost humorous. He even threatens to bar them from boarding Montrose. He promised tonight to make known his plans just as soon as he deemed it advisable. "I have been worried awfully by the reporters," he said. He was greatly embarrassed when photographers tried snapshots and he became panicky when the crowd on the pilot boat sent up "three cheers for Dew."

Frederick M. Ryder, United States consul at Rimouski arrived today, and conferred with McCarthy to familiarize himself with the Crippen case in the event that the man thought to be Crippen is arrested, and demands protection as an American. The consul will be notified immediately if any

arrest is made. Ryder said he doubted if Crippen would appeal to him, if arrested.

THE SUSPECT GETTING NERVOUS.
Father Point, Quebec, July 28.—It is reported tonight that Inspector Dew was in wireless communication with Captain Kendall, while the two vessels were approaching Canadian shores. While it is impossible to obtain the contents of the messages exchanged, it is asserted that positive identification of the couple was established to Dew's satisfaction. This is not confirmed by the inspector.

The man suspected of being Crippen is said to be showing signs of nervousness, but none aboard are permitted to discuss his identification excepting the captain, his officers and the wireless operator. The government has appropriated all the wireless service, and it is impossible to get a private message to the Montrose.

SHIP OWNERS HAVE HEARD NOTHING.

Montreal, July 29.—The Canadian-Pacific railway officials had no further news from the Montrose since it reported "all's well" at Point Amour at 11:30 in the morning. So far Captain Kendall has not wired them any word concerning the suspected presence of Crippen.

A BRIEF PROCEDURE.

Quebec, July 29.—If the suspected passenger aboard the Montrose is Crippen, he will be arraigned here under the provisions of the fugitive offenders act between British possessions. With this procedure formal extradition will be unnecessary. A warrant for the arrest of Crippen has already been sworn out, returnable before Judge Angers, a police magistrate. The warrant, as understood, was issued early on Monday, but was kept secret so as not to interfere with the administration of justice.

CRIPPEN WAS "BROKE."

London, July 29.—A special dispatch from Brussels asserts that after purchasing his steamship ticket at Antwerp, Crippen had less than \$20 left, and that prior to sailing he vainly sought a loan.

THE MOB RULES OHIO'S CAPITAL

IN SPITE OF THE PRESENCE OF THE MILITIA.

Last Night's Rioting the Worst Since Strike Began.

Columbus, July 28.—The presence of three regiments of the Ohio national guard did not intimidate the Columbus rioters, and tonight the disturbances proved the worst since the strike began. Scores of imported employees of the street car company were injured by stones, bricks and other missiles, and by 10 o'clock the car service which was resumed at 4:30, following the return of Governor Harmon to the city, was suspended and the cars were taken to the barns for the night.

Mayor Marshall tonight said he was disappointed at the aid lent by the troops. Promptly upon the arrival of the governor he ordered the militia not to be used for police duty. He declared that they should remain in their camps until summoned to points where rioting broke out.

With nightfall the union sympathizers began attacks on cars in all sections of the city. They defied the police, as they had done the previous nights. As they did not gather in crowds there were no mobs to disperse. Before the troops could be summoned the cars were stoned and the guilty persons made their escape. There was a notable exception on the north side, where after the crews had been driven from the cars and threats were made to overturn and demolish the cars, Battery C arrived in time to drive the people with riot clubs.

The retail merchants will call on the governor tomorrow to summon the legislature in special session to provide a compulsory arbitration law. City Solicitor E. L. Weinland indicated in a statement that unless there was a settlement soon he would act on the sections filed urging him to ask the courts to appoint a receiver to manage the railway to secure service.

Adjutant General Weybrecht, after a conference at midnight with Mayor Marshall, in which the mayor presented a report of thirty-nine riot calls responded to by police, and announced that tomorrow he would control the city with troops and that if his force proved insufficient, he would summon either the fifth or eighth regiment.

A military patrol does not mean that the city will be under martial law, as Mayor Marshall will still be in control. The mayor tonight declared that the renewed rioting was owing to the fact that the strike sympathizers could hide themselves and stone the cars at will. If military forces were distributed along the car lines, he said, this would be largely prevented.

YAQUI UPRISING.

This Time It Is Directed Against the Chinese.

Douglas, July 29.—Reports reached the city this evening of an uprising in a Yaqui hamlet south of the Yaqui river against Chinese. Several were killed, including Chinese women. Their bodies were hacked to pieces by the mob in rage against the growing invasion of the mercantile business of Mexico by Chinese. The rurales have rounded up sixteen of the alleged leaders, who, it is reported, will be shot.

STARTS BOOM FOR PINCHOT

As Candidate For Governor Of New York

ROOSEVELT SEEN ABOUT IT

Believed to Be Not Unfriendly to the Movement. It Is Stated It Would Not Be an Affront to President Taft.

New York, July 29.—Gifford Pinchot took his place today on the list of possible candidates for the republican nomination for governor of New York, and Theodore Roosevelt was asked to support his candidacy. While Col. Roosevelt has not been outspoken, it is believed that he does not look unkindly upon his boom.

Dr. Samuel McCune Lindsay, former commissioner of education of Porto Rico, now professor of Columbia university, is the man who launched his boom. He had a long confidential talk with Col. Roosevelt, and left with an air of a man well pleased with the turn things had taken.

Dr. Lindsay explained that while Pinchot had often been absent from New York in recent years, he had always retained a legal residence in this city, regularly voting here. The fact that he was at one time talked of for governor of Pennsylvania was based, it is said by Lindsay, upon the false idea that Pinchot had a legal residence at Millford, where he has a country place.

Col. Roosevelt was told today that in the opinion of Pinchot's friends he would draw support from the same sources which had given power to Governor Hughes in the past campaigns. Pinchot was represented to be in sympathy with the general trend of Governor Hughes' policy. Pinchot is now on his way east for another conference with his old chief. Lindsay said that the personal relations between Taft and Pinchot had always been pleasant and had not been interrupted by their differences over the conduct of the interior department. Said Lindsay: "We who favor his candidacy do not consider that his nomination could be taken as an affront to the national administration."

HONDURAN REVOLUTION.

President Davila Had Been Preparing for It.

New Orleans, July 28.—That President Davila had strongly fortified several points and had distributed troops many miles along the Atlantic coast of Honduras in expectation of an attack by a revolutionary party under former President Manuel Bonilla was the news brought by passengers arriving on the steamer John Wilson from Central America. A battle is reported between a band of revolutionists and government troops, in which thirty were killed and wounded.

MAKING PROGRESS SAYS MR. PINCHOT

But Much Yet Remains to Be Done, According to Mr. Pinchot.

Washington, July 28.—"More than one avenue to the monopolistic grabbing of the people's property have been closed, but much still remains to be done," declared Gifford Pinchot, forester and now president of the National Conservation association, in a bulletin addressed to the members of the association, summarizing the progress of the conservation measures in the last session of congress.

"In spite of all opposition," the forester forester asserts, "the principles for which we stand have been enacted into law in a considerable number of cases and represented in many bills still awaiting action."

Criticizing the interior department in regard to the development of water power, Mr. Pinchot said: "It is unfortunate that the interior department absolutely refused to approve rights-of-way for municipal water supply, irrigation and water power wherever the lands affected were believed to be valuable for water power. This policy has continued for a year. It amounts to absolutely stopping water power development throughout the arid west and has done much to create a totally false conception of conservation in that region. The forest service wisely rejected the proposals of the interior department looking to the establishment of the same policy in the national forests."

DEATH OF ROADMASTER.

Salt Lake, July 29.—Michael Fitzpatrick, who as road-master on the Rio Grande had charge of much of the broad gauging road of the West, died today, aged 57 years.

THE ARREST OF WIDER THE \$500,000 THIEF

HE HAD NOT A CENT LEFT AS A MEMENTO.

Of His Plundering of the Russo-Chinese Bank.

New York, July 28.—A frail little man with gray eyes, and hollow cheeks in whose manner and presence there was nothing to suggest that single handed he had coolly lifted \$500,000 in bonds and stocks from the strong box of a bank, was arrested today in a downtown restaurant not five blocks' walk from the bank he had robbed. He was Erwin Wider, the missing cashier of the Russo-Chinese bank.

In the court of general sessions his lawyer, Leon Ginsberg, said he would plead guilty, and he was committed to the Tombs in default of \$25,000 bail. Ginsberg pleaded vainly with Judge Foster to reduce the bail, declaring that Wider had not a cent of money left. "It was all swallowed up in Wall street," he said.

Almost as Wider was arrested the grand jury handed up indictments charging the theft of three certificates that were disposed of through the brokerage house of Dick Brothers on May 22, last. At least three other officers of the bank had access to the safety deposit bank in which the securities were kept, and the box itself was brought daily to the offices of the bank, where it was kept in business hours. The brokers with whom Wider traded have said he called up from the phone.

The arrest today was due to the persistence with which the detectives trailed Wider's wife. She was in consultation last night with Mrs. Ginsberg, whose husband, besides being Wider's attorney, is also his neighbor, and thence she was traced today to the restaurant, where her husband was arrested.

NO REFERENDUM FOR WESTERN MINERS

AN APPARENT PLAN TO BEAT MOYER.

The Convention at Denver Rejects It Overwhelmingly.

Denver, July 29.—The Western Federation of Miners today voted down a proposition to elect officers by a referendum. The total to be realized, it is estimated will be \$250,000. President Moyer stated that the convention would probably conclude its business with the election of officers on Tuesday. As there is no opposition to Moyer at present, his election for the ninth consecutive time seems certain.

The convention also voted an assessment against each member for one shift pay for an organization fund. The total to be realized, it is estimated will be \$250,000. President Moyer stated that the convention would probably conclude its business with the election of officers on Tuesday. As there is no opposition to Moyer at present, his election for the ninth consecutive time seems certain.

JIMMY GARFIELD ACCEPTS THE BLAME

He Should Have Gotten to His Work Earlier.

Columbus, July 29.—Declaring that his faith is still unshaken in the ability of the republicans to work out the civic problems of the day, James R. Garfield, the leader of the progressive republicans of Ohio tonight issued a statement on the result of Wednesday's convention. He takes upon himself the responsibility for the "mistakes that were made at Columbus in the organization and conduct of the platform fight," and declares that the progressive campaign is only begun.

The statement says: "Unquestionably the people of Ohio are for the progressive movement and would so declare themselves if the delegates were chosen today, for the convention. We should have started earlier. A fight against domination by special interests in politics is being waged throughout the entire nation. We, in Ohio, have our great share of it. The immediate platform should simply make us see more clearly the need for constant vigilance, and more firmly resolve to take all necessary steps to preserve self government and political liberty."

D. & R. G. WASHED OUT.

Castle Rock, Colo., July 29.—All traffic on the Rio Grande was suspended this afternoon by washouts of tracks and weakening of bridges, due to the heavy rain in this section. There was a downpour of two and a half hours, but no damage was done excepting to the railroads.

SIZE OF OKLAHOMA.

Washington, July 28.—The total population of the state of Oklahoma, lacking three enumeration districts, is announced to be 1,651,951.

THE PULSE TO BE FELT

Dr. Crane's Professional Visit All Over the Country

SENT OUT BY MR. TAFT

The President Finds It Necessary to Cancel Nearly All the Engagements He Has Made for the Summer and Fall.

Beverly, July 28.—Senator Crane of Massachusetts, who occupies a position in the senate similar to that of the republican "whip" in the house, was summoned to Beverly today and had a long talk with President Taft. Mr. Crane was asked by the president to make a trip through the west in the near future as far as Seattle. He will inquire into the political situation. The president desires information at first hand. He has confidence in Mr. Crane's political sagacity. The senator is known for the quiet manner in which he accomplishes difficult tasks. At the last session of congress Mr. Taft relied absolutely upon him, and often made him the means of communicating the administration views to the upper branch.

The senator has already made a few quiet trips and he discussed his observations with the president today. The senator's visit was surrounded with the greatest secrecy. It was denied that the visit had anything to do with the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy. It was stated with authority that the president had never considered asking Mr. Ballinger to resign from the cabinet.

Another significant move of the president today was the announcement that he had cancelled all engagements, tentative and otherwise, that he had made for different parts of the country for the fall. Important affairs of the administration, it is said, will keep the president busily engaged at Beverly and Washington until November. In November, it is announced, he will make a three weeks' trip to the isthmus of Panama and observe the progress of canal work. Political consideration may have something to do with the cancellations. It is difficult for the president to travel through doubtful states without being drawn into political utterances.

In the list of wholesale cancellations announced, there are three omissions. One is for Provincetown, Mass., on August 2, at the review of the battleship fleet, when he will speak at the dedication of the Pilgrims monument. He left an open question as to whether he will speak at the national conservation congress at St. Paul, September 5 and 7, and at the unveiling of the Reed monument at Portland, Maine, on August 11. The chances are that the president will go to St. Paul. Among the engagements cancelled is that for the trans-Mississippi congress at San Antonio, Texas, November 22 and 25.

The order to the Marquis de Ojeda to leave his post signifies that the rupture which Senator Canalejas designated as inevitable is now an accomplished fact. Ojeda himself, in addition to pleading illness, has been insisting on his return on the ground that his position at Rome is no longer tenable, and that he considered a rupture between his government and the Vatican as imminent.

Premier Canalejas, referring to the Vatican's last note, which declared that unless the decree of June 11 permitting non-Catholic societies to display their insignia of public worship was withdrawn, negotiations looking to a revision of the concordat would be discontinued, and said that the government would tolerate no imposition.

Spain's recalling of Ojeda is expected to be followed by the departure from Madrid of Monsignor Vico, the papal nuncio, when the rupture will be complete. Canalejas is preparing for the supreme battle. In addressing the liberal organization, he declared that Spain was struggling for liberty of conscience.

"Poor Spain," he declared. "If we succumb, it would be decadence. The government which possesses the confidence of the king will save Spain, despite all and against all. The struggle we wage is not anti-religious, but anti-clerical. We count upon the army, the majority of parliament and reason."

DEMONSTRATIONS FORBIDDEN.
Bilbao, Spain, July 28.—On account of the excitement here over the church and state question, the government has interdicted Catholic and other manifestations which had been arranged for Sunday.

A CAUTIOUS SWEETHEART BARONESS VON KLIFUSS

She Required a Money Consideration to Bind Engagement.

Cincinnati, Ohio, July 29.—Admitting that she required her husband to pledge a money consideration to bind the marriage, the former Baroness von Klifuss occupied the greater part of the day on the witness stand, having followed her husband, Percy Proctor, who is suing to enjoin the transfer of \$10,000 worth of securities made over to her. The baroness declared vehemently that she still loves Proctor, and that the money consideration was only an incident to the marriage.

During a court recess in the afternoon Proctor and his wife were in conference more than an hour, the first time they have talked together for six months. Lawrence Maxwell, Jr., Proctor's counsel, was present at the interview, and later Mr. and Mrs. Proctor came into the courtroom smiling.

If overtures for a compromise in the pending litigation were made only those three knew of it, and they refused to comment on the subject. The trial was not concluded today.

CONSERVATION FOE OF WEST

Say Members of American Mining Congress

PREPARATION OF PROTEST

Which Will Be Filed at the Los Angeles Meeting of the Congress, Where It Is Expected There Will Be a Bitter Fight.

Denver, July 29.—Charging that the conservation bills known as senate bills 2484 and 5486, 5492, inclusive would seriously retard western mining development and add to the already heavy burdens of mining men, the western mining men are planning a strenuous fight against those measures in annual session of the American Mining Congress at Los Angeles, beginning September 26. The official call for meeting was issued from the Denver headquarters today. Three thousand delegates are expected to attend, representing important mining centers in the United States, Canada, Mexico and Alaska.

It was announced that the conservation policy would receive a big share of the attention of the congress, and an endeavor would be made to learn the true attitude of the west on the question. A bitter fight is expected, as for weeks the sentiment among mining men has been actively forming in opposition to what are termed the Taft-Wickersham-Nelson policies concerning the development of water powers, and the disposition of mineral lands.

The leaders expected to speak against the measures are Senators Borah and Heyburn of Idaho, Perkins of California and Congressman Bartlett of Nevada.

The most energetic advocates of the Roosevelt conservation policy, including Pinchot, Garfield and Pardee of California and others are also expected to address the delegates.

It is thought not unlikely that Roosevelt himself may yield to the pressure being exerted throughout the west and accept an invitation to be present, and defend the policy which is causing widespread dissatisfaction. It is asserted, among the mining interests, "No doubt the mortal blow at the prosperity of the west, that is contained in the conservation bills will be emphatically resented at the Los Angeles meeting," said a prominent official of the congress this afternoon.

The bills provide in effect that the remaining coal lands shall be leased by the federal government a part only of the proceeds to be paid the states, and that the development of water power shall be controlled by the general government.

Added to the burdens already placed upon mining by forest service regulations concerning location and patrolling of claims, the use of timber, etc., the policy of taking the remaining resources from the control of the states constitutes a radical departure from the system under which western development has already gone forward. It will retard all western development and mining as the principal western industry, will suffer most heavily.

According to the program, three Denver men, General Hale, Herbert Smith, Charles Chase may give the report of the committee which is investigating the standardization of electrical equipment in metal mining.

FIRST PASSENGER TRAIN SAN DIEGO & PHOENIX
It Was Patronized by Citizens of San Diego.

San Diego, July 28.—Nearly 2,000 people crowded into the coaches of the first passenger train run over that portion of the San Diego & Arizona railway already completed. The route is from this city to the Mexican line, fifteen miles, and thence ten miles into Mexico.

John D. Spreckels, president of the road, and the lieutenant governor of Lower California, Senor la Roque, as well as other Mexican officials, were among the excursionists. A barbecue and speeches in Mexico were features.

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